## Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

DRAFT 10.21.13

BILL 1

Temporary storage location: C:\Temp\14-0213.tmp

LLS NO. 14-0213 Richard Sweetman x.4333

INTERIM COMMITTEE BILL

**Juvenile Defense Attorney Interim Committee** 

**SHORT TITLE:** "Defense Counsel For Juvenile Offenders"

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF DEFENSE COUNSEL TO JUVENILE 102 OFFENDERS.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

**Juvenile Defense Attorney Interim Committee.** A promise to appear in court served upon a juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian shall state, in clear language that is understandable and appropriate to a juvenile:

• That the juvenile has the right to have the assistance of

Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute. Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

counsel;

- That counsel will be appointed for the juvenile if the juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian lacks adequate resources to retain counsel or refuses to retain counsel for the juvenile;
- That, if the juvenile chooses to retain his or her own counsel, then the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian are advised to choose counsel that is experienced in representing juveniles in the juvenile justice system; and
- The contact information for the local office of the state public defender.

When a juvenile is placed in a detention facility, a temporary holding facility, or a shelter facility designated by the court, the screening team shall promptly so notify the court, the district attorney, and the local office of the state public defender.

A juvenile who is detained shall be represented at the detention hearing by counsel. If the juvenile has not retained his or her own counsel, he or she shall be represented by the state public defender or, in the case of a conflict, by the office of alternate defense counsel. This representation shall continue unless:

- The juvenile retains his or her own counsel; or
- The juvenile is charged with an offense for which the juvenile may waive counsel and the juvenile has made a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary waiver of his or her right to counsel.

The scheduled time for a detention hearing shall allow a juvenile's defense counsel sufficient time to consult with the juvenile before the detention hearing. This consultation may be performed by secure electronic means if the conditions under which the electronic consultation is held allow the consultation to be confidential. Before the detention hearing, the law enforcement agency that arrested the juvenile shall provide to the court and to defense counsel the affidavit supporting probable cause for the arrest and the arrest report, if the arrest report is available, and the screening team shall provide to the court and to defense counsel any screening material prepared pursuant to the juvenile's arrest.

A detention hearing shall not be combined with a preliminary hearing or a first advisement. Due to the limited scope of a detention hearing, the representation of a juvenile by appointed counsel at a detention hearing does not, by itself, create a conflict in the event that such counsel is subsequently appointed to represent another individual whose case is related to the juvenile's case.

A summons issued by a court to a juvenile shall:

 Explain that the court will appoint counsel for the juvenile if the juvenile does not retain his or her own counsel; and • State the contact information for the office of the state public defender that serves the jurisdiction of the court.

At a juvenile's first appearance before the court, the court shall advise the juvenile of his or her constitutional and legal rights, including the right to counsel. The court shall appoint counsel for the juvenile unless the the juvenile has retained his or her own counsel or the juvenile has made a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary waiver of his or her right to counsel.

Any decision to waive the right to counsel shall be made by the juvenile himself or herself after consulting with his or her defense counsel. If the court appoints counsel for a juvenile, the court shall advise the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian that if the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is determined by the court to possess adequate financial resources to provide counsel for the juvenile, then the court will order the parent, guardian, or legal custodian to reimburse the court for the cost of the counsel. The amount of the reimbursement will be a predetermined amount that is based on the stage of the proceeding at which a disposition is reached and determined by the court in consultation with the office of the state public defender and the office of alternate defense counsel.

The court may accept a waiver of counsel by a juvenile only after finding on the record, based on a dialogue conducted with the juvenile, that:

- The juvenile is at least 15 years of age;
- The juvenile understands the sentencing options that will be available to the court in the event of an adjudication or conviction of the offense with which the juvenile is charged;
- The juvenile has not been coerced by any other party, including but not limited to the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, into making the waiver;
- The juvenile understands that the court will provide counsel for the juvenile if the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is unable or unwilling to obtain counsel for the juvenile; and
- The juvenile understands the possible consequences that may result from an adjudication or conviction of the offense with which the juvenile is charged, which consequences may occur in addition to the actual adjudication or conviction itself. An adjudication or conviction may not be challenged on the basis that the court's advisement or finding regarding such collateral consequences was inadequate or incomplete.

The court shall not accept a juvenile's waiver of his or her right to counsel in any proceeding relating to a case in which the juvenile is

charged with:

- A sexual offense;
- A crime of violence;
- An offense for which the juvenile will receive a mandatory sentence upon his or her conviction of the offense; or
- An offense for which the juvenile is being charged as a repeat juvenile offender or as an aggravated juvenile offender.

The court shall not accept a juvenile's attempt to waive his or her right to counsel in any proceeding if the juvenile is in the custody of the state department of human services or a county department of social services.

The appointment of counsel for a juvenile offender shall continue until the court's jurisdiction is terminated, the court reaches a disposition in the juvenile's case, the juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian retains counsel for the juvenile, or the juvenile makes a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary waiver of his or her right to counsel.

The court may not deem a guardian ad litem who is appointed by the court for a child in a delinquency proceeding to be a substitute for defense counsel for the juvenile.

The state public defender, before determining indigence, shall represent all unrepresented juveniles in detention hearings; except that, in the case of a conflict, the office of alternate defense counsel shall provide representation. The state public defender shall continue to represent a juvenile unless:

- The juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian retains counsel for the juvenile; or
- The juvenile is charged with an offense for which counsel may be waived and the juvenile makes a knowing, intelligent, and voluntary waiver of his or her right to counsel.
- Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-507, amend (5)
- 3 as follows:

1

- 4 19-2-507. Duty of officer screening teams notification -
- 5 release or detention. (5) (a) As an alternative to taking a juvenile into
- 6 temporary custody pursuant to subsections (1), (3), and (4) of this section,
- a law enforcement officer may, if authorized by the establishment of a

1	policy that permits such service by order of the chief judge of the judicial
2	district or the presiding judge of the Denver juvenile court, which policy
3	is established after consultation between such judge and the district
4	attorney and law enforcement officials in the judicial district, serve a
5	written promise to appear for juvenile proceedings based on any act that
6	would constitute a felony, misdemeanor, or petty offense upon the
7	juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian.
8	(b) Such A promise to appear SERVED pursuant to PARAGRAPH (a)
9	OF this subsection (5) shall MUST state any charges against the juvenile
10	and the date, time, and place where such juvenile shall be required to
11	answer such charges. The PROMISE TO APPEAR MUST ALSO STATE, IN
12	CLEAR LANGUAGE THAT IS UNDERSTANDABLE AND APPROPRIATE TO A
13	JUVENILE:
14	(I) THAT THE JUVENILE HAS THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE ASSISTANCE
15	OF COUNSEL;
16	(II) THAT COUNSEL WILL BE APPOINTED FOR THE JUVENILE IF THE
17	JUVENILE OR THE JUVENILE'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN
18	LACKS ADEQUATE RESOURCES TO RETAIN COUNSEL OR REFUSES TO RETAIN
19	COUNSEL FOR THE JUVENILE;
20	(III) That if the juvenile chooses to retain his or her own
21	COUNSEL, THEN THE JUVENILE AND THE JUVENILE'S PARENT, GUARDIAN,
22	OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN ARE ADVISED TO CHOOSE COUNSEL THAT IS
23	EXPERIENCED IN REPRESENTING JUVENILES IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE
24	SYSTEM; AND
25	(IV) THE CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE LOCAL OFFICE OF THE
26	STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER.

(c) The promise to appear shall be signed by the juvenile. The

27

1	promise to appear shall be served upon the juvenile's parent, guardian, or
2	legal custodian by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt
3	requested. The date established for the juvenile and the juvenile's parent,
4	guardian, or legal custodian to appear shall not be earlier than seven days
5	nor later than thirty days after the promise to appear is served upon both
6	the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or legal custodian.
7	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-508, amend (2),
8	(3) (a) (I), (3) (a) (II), and (3) (a) (III) introductory portion; and <b>add</b> (2.5)
9	and (3) (a) (I.5) as follows:
10	19-2-508. Detention and shelter - hearing - time limits -
11	findings - review - confinement with adult offenders - restrictions.
12	(2) When a juvenile is placed in a detention facility, in a temporary
13	holding facility, or in a shelter facility designated by the court, the
14	screening team shall promptly so notify the court, THE DISTRICT
15	ATTORNEY, AND THE LOCAL OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER. The
16	screening team shall also notify a parent or legal guardian or, if a parent
17	or legal guardian cannot be located within the county, the person with
18	whom the juvenile has been residing and inform him or her of the right
19	to a prompt hearing to determine whether the juvenile is to be detained
20	further. The court shall hold such THE detention hearing within forty-eight
21	hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
22	(2.5) A juvenile who is detained pursuant to subsection $(2)$
23	OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE REPRESENTED AT THE DETENTION HEARING BY
24	COUNSEL. IF THE JUVENILE HAS NOT RETAINED HIS OR HER OWN COUNSEL,
25	HE OR SHE SHALL BE REPRESENTED BY THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC
26	DEFENDER OR, IN THE CASE OF A CONFLICT, BY THE OFFICE OF ALTERNATE
27	DEPENDE COUNCEL THIS DEDDECENTATION SUALI CONTINUE UNI ESS.

1	(a) The Juvenile retains his or her own counsel; or						
2	(b) The juvenile is charged with an offense for which the						
3	JUVENILE MAY WAIVE COUNSEL AND THE JUVENILE HAS MADE A KNOWING						
4	INTELLIGENT, AND VOLUNTARY WAIVER OF HIS OR HER RIGHT TO COUNSEL						
5	AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2-706 (2) (c).						
6	(3) (a) (I) A juvenile taken into custody pursuant to this article and						
7	placed in a detention or shelter facility or a temporary holding facility						
8	shall be IS entitled to a hearing within forty-eight hours, excluding						
9	Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of such placement to determine						
10	if he or she should be detained. THE TIME OF THE DETENTION HEARING						
11	MUST ALLOW DEFENSE COUNSEL SUFFICIENT TIME TO CONSULT WITH THE						
12	JUVENILE BEFORE THE DETENTION HEARING. THIS CONSULTATION MAY BE						
13	PERFORMED BY SECURE ELECTRONIC MEANS IF THE CONDITIONS UNDER						
14	WHICH THE ELECTRONIC CONSULTATION IS HELD ALLOW THE						
15	CONSULTATION TO BE CONFIDENTIAL. The time in which the hearing shall						
16	be held may be extended for a reasonable time by order of the court upon						
17	good cause shown.						
18	(I.5) Before the detention hearing, the law enforcement						
19	AGENCY THAT ARRESTED THE JUVENILE SHALL PROVIDE TO THE COURT						
20	AND TO DEFENSE COUNSEL THE AFFIDAVIT SUPPORTING PROBABLE CAUSE						
21	FOR THE ARREST AND THE ARREST REPORT, IF THE ARREST REPORT IS						
22	AVAILABLE, AND THE SCREENING TEAM SHALL PROVIDE TO THE COURT						
23	AND TO DEFENSE COUNSEL ANY SCREENING MATERIAL PREPARED						
24	PURSUANT TO THE JUVENILE'S ARREST.						
25	(II) The primary purpose ONLY PURPOSES of a detention hearing						
26	shall be ARE to determine if a juvenile should be detained further and to						

define conditions under which he or she may be released, if his or her

27

1	release is appropriate. A detention hearing shall not be considered						
2	COMBINED WITH a preliminary hearing or a first advisement. Due to the						
3	LIMITED SCOPE OF A DETENTION HEARING, THE REPRESENTATION OF A						
4	JUVENILE BY APPOINTED COUNSEL AT A DETENTION HEARING DOES NOT,						
5	BY ITSELF, CREATE A CONFLICT IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH COUNSEL IS						
6	SUBSEQUENTLY APPOINTED TO REPRESENT ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL WHOSE						
7	CASE IS RELATED TO THE JUVENILE'S CASE.						
8	(III) With respect to this section, the court may further detain the						
9	juvenile ONLY if the court is satisfied FINDS from the information						
10	provided at the hearing that the juvenile is a danger to himself or herself						
11	or to the community. Any information having probative value shall be						
12	received regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence. In						
13	determining whether a juvenile requires detention, the court shall consider						
14	any record of any prior adjudications of the juvenile. There shall be a						
15	rebuttable presumption that a juvenile is a danger to himself or herself or						
16	to the community if:						
17	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-514, amend (1)						
18	as follows:						
19	19-2-514. Summons - issuance - contents - service. (1) After a						
20	petition has been filed, the court shall promptly issue a summons reciting						
21	briefly the substance of the petition. The summons shall:						
22	(a) Set forth the constitutional and legal rights of the juvenile,						
23	including the right to have an attorney present at the hearing on the						
24	petition;						
25	(b) Explain that the court will appoint counsel for the						
26	JUVENILE IF THE JUVENILE DOES NOT RETAIN HIS OR HER OWN COUNSEL;						
27	AND						

-8- DRAFT

I	(c) STATE THE CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE OFFICE OF THE
2	STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER THAT SERVES THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT.
3	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-706, amend (1)
4	and (2) as follows:
5	19-2-706. Advisement - right to counsel - waiver of right to
6	counsel. <{ Note new section title.} > (1) At the JUVENILE'S first
7	appearance before the court, after the filing of a petition THE COURT
8	SHALL ADVISE the juvenile and his or her parents, guardian, or other legal
9	custodian shall be advised by the court of their THE JUVENILE'S
10	constitutional RIGHTS and legal rights as set forth in rule 3 of the
11	Colorado rules of juvenile procedure, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
12	THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL. Such THE advisement shall include the
13	possibility of restorative justice practices, including victim-offender
14	conferences if restorative justice practices are available in the jurisdiction.
15	The advisement regarding restorative justice practices does not establish
16	any right to restorative justice practices on behalf of the juvenile.
17	(2) (a) If the juvenile or his or her parents, guardian, or other legal
18	custodian requests counsel and the juvenile or his or her parents,
19	guardian, or other legal custodian is found to be without sufficient
20	financial means, or the juvenile's parents, guardian, or other legal
21	custodian refuses to retain counsel for said juvenile, The court shall
22	appoint counsel for the juvenile UNLESS:
23	(I) THE JUVENILE HAS RETAINED HIS OR HER OWN COUNSEL; OR
24	(II) THE JUVENILE HAS MADE A KNOWING, INTELLIGENT, AND
25	VOLUNTARY WAIVER OF HIS OR HER RIGHT TO COUNSEL, AS DESCRIBED IN
26	PARAGRAPH (c) OF THIS SUBSECTION (2).
27	(b) (I) If the court appoints counsel for the juvenile because of the

1	refusal of the parents, guardian, or other legal custodian to retain counser					
2	for the juvenile, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian, other than a					
3	county department of social services or the department of human services,					
4	shall be ordered to reimburse the court for the cost of the counsel unless					
5	the court finds there was good cause for such refusal. ONLY THE JUVENILE					
6	HIMSELF OR HERSELF, AFTER CONSULTING WITH HIS OR HER DEFENSE					
7	COUNSEL, MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL.					
8	(II) IF THE COURT APPOINTS COUNSEL FOR A JUVENILE, THE COURT					
9	SHALL ADVISE THE JUVENILE'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN					
10	THAT IF THE JUVENILE'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN IS					
11	DETERMINED BY THE COURT TO POSSESS ADEQUATE FINANCIAL RESOURCES					
12	TO PROVIDE COUNSEL FOR THE JUVENILE, THEN THE COURT WILL ORDER					
13	THE PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN TO REIMBURSE THE COURT					
14	FOR THE COST OF THE COUNSEL. THE AMOUNT OF THE REIMBURSEMENT					
15	WILL BE A PREDETERMINED AMOUNT THAT IS:					
16	(A) Based on the stage of the proceeding at which a					
17	DISPOSITION IS REACHED; AND					
18	(B) DETERMINED BY THE COURT IN CONSULTATION WITH THE					
19	OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER AND THE OFFICE OF ALTERNATE					
20	DEFENSE COUNSEL.					
21	(III) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF THIS PARAGRAPH (b)					
22	TO THE CONTRARY:					
23	(A) THE COURT SHALL NOT ORDER A LEGAL CUSTODIAN OF A					
24	JUVENILE TO REIMBURSE THE COURT FOR THE COST OF COUNSEL IF THE					
25	LEGAL CUSTODIAN OF THE JUVENILE IS THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN					
26	SERVICES OR A COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES; AND					
27	(B) If the court finds that there exists a conflict of					

1	INTEREST BETWEEN THE JUVENILE AND THE JUVENILE'S PARENT						
2	GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN SUCH THAT THE INCOME AND ASSETS OF						
3	THE PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR LEGAL CUSTODIAN ARE UNAVAILABLE TO THE						
4	JUVENILE, THEN THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER THE JUVENILE'S OWN INCOME						
5	AND ASSETS FOR THE PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHETHER TO ISSUE AN						
6	ORDER FOR REIMBURSEMENT PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH $(b)$ .						
7	(c) EXCEPT AS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (d) OF THIS SUBSECTION						
8	(2), the court may appoint counsel without such request if it deem						
9	representation by counsel necessary to protect the interest of the juvenile						
10	or of other parties. ACCEPT A WAIVER OF COUNSEL BY A JUVENILE ONLY						
11	AFTER FINDING ON THE RECORD, BASED ON A DIALOGUE CONDUCTED WITH						
12	THE JUVENILE, THAT:						
13	(I) THE JUVENILE IS AT LEAST FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE;						
14	(II) THE JUVENILE HAS CONSULTED WITH COUNSEL AND						
15	UNDERSTANDS THE SENTENCING OPTIONS THAT WILL BE AVAILABLE TO						
16	THE COURT IN THE EVENT OF AN ADJUDICATION OR CONVICTION OF THE						
17	OFFENSE WITH WHICH THE JUVENILE IS CHARGED;						
18	(III) THE JUVENILE HAS NOT BEEN COERCED BY ANY OTHER PARTY						
19	INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE JUVENILE'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR						
20	LEGAL CUSTODIAN, INTO MAKING THE WAIVER;						
21	(IV) The Juvenile understands that the court will provide						
22	COUNSEL FOR THE JUVENILE IF THE JUVENILE'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR						
23	LEGAL CUSTODIAN IS UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO OBTAIN COUNSEL FOR THE						
24	JUVENILE; AND						
25	(V) THE JUVENILE UNDERSTANDS THE POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES						
26	THAT MAY RESULT FROM AN ADJUDICATION OR CONVICTION OF THE						
27	OFFENSE WITH WHICH THE JUVENILE IS CHARGED, WHICH CONSEQUENCES						

1	MAY OCCUR IN ADDITION TO THE ACTUAL ADJUDICATION OR CONVICTION					
2	ITSELF. AN ADJUDICATION OR CONVICTION MAY NOT BE CHALLENGED ON					
3	THE BASIS THAT THE COURT'S DIALOGUE OR FINDING PURSUANT TO THIS					
4	SUBPARAGRAPH (V) WAS INADEQUATE OR INCOMPLETE.					
5	(d) The court shall not accept a juvenile's waiver of his or					
6	HER RIGHT TO COUNSEL:					
7	(I) IN ANY PROCEEDING RELATING TO A CASE IN WHICH THE					
8	JUVENILE IS CHARGED WITH:					
9	(A) A SEXUAL OFFENSE DESCRIBED IN PART 4 OF ARTICLE 3 OF					
10	TITLE 18, C.R.S.;					
11	(B) A CRIME OF VIOLENCE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-1.3-406 (2),					
12	C.R.S.;					
13	(C) An offense for which the Juvenile will receive a					
14	MANDATORY SENTENCE UPON HIS OR HER CONVICTION OF THE OFFENSE;					
15	OR					
16	$(\mathrm{D})$ An offense for which the juvenile is being charged as					
17	A REPEAT JUVENILE OFFENDER, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2-516(2), OR					
18	AS AN AGGRAVATED JUVENILE OFFENDER, AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION					
19	19-2-516 (4); OR					
20	(II) IF THE JUVENILE IS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE STATE					
21	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES OR A COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL					
22	SERVICES.					
23	(d) (e) The appointment of counsel pursuant to this subsection (2)					
24	shall continue until:					
25	(I) such time as The court's jurisdiction is terminated;					
26	(II) THE COURT REACHES A DISPOSITION IN THE JUVENILE'S CASE.					
27	(III) THE JUVENILE OR THE JUVENILE'S PARENT, GUARDIAN, OR					

1	LEGAL CUSTODIAN RETAINS COUNSEL FOR THE JUVENILE; or					
2	(IV) until such time as the court finds that the juvenile or his or					
3	her parents, guardian, or other legal custodian has sufficient financia					
4	means to retain counsel or that the juvenile's parents, guardian, or other					
5	legal custodian no longer refuses to retain counsel for the juvenile The					
6	COURT FINDS THE JUVENILE HAS MADE A KNOWING, INTELLIGENT, AND					
7	VOLUNTARY WAIVER OF HIS OR HER RIGHT TO COUNSEL, AS DESCRIBED IN					
8	PARAGRAPH (c) OF THIS SUBSECTION (2).					
9	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-111, add (2.5)					
10	as follows:					
11	19-1-111. Appointment of guardian ad litem. (2.5) A COURT					
12	SHALL NOT DEEM A GUARDIAN AD LITEM WHO IS APPOINTED BY THE COURT					
13	FOR A JUVENILE IN A DELINQUENCY PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO					
14	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION TO BE A SUBSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE					
15	COUNSEL FOR THE JUVENILE.					
16	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 21-1-103, add (5) as					
17	follows:					
18	21-1-103. Representation of indigent persons - representation					
19	of juveniles. (5) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to					
20	THE CONTRARY, THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER, BEFORE DETERMINING					
21	INDIGENCE, SHALL REPRESENT ALL UNREPRESENTED JUVENILES IN					
22	DETENTION HEARINGS; EXCEPT THAT, IN THE CASE OF A CONFLICT, THE					
23	OFFICE OF ALTERNATE DEFENSE COUNSEL SHALL PROVIDE					
24	REPRESENTATION. THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER SHALL CONTINUE TO					
25	REPRESENT A JUVENILE UNLESS:					
26	(a) The juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian, or					
27	LEGAL CUSTODIAN RETAINS COUNSEL FOR THE JUVENILE; OR					

1	(b) The juvenile is charged with an offense for which <sup>l</sup>
2	COUNSEL MAY BE WAIVED AND THE JUVENILE MAKES A KNOWING,
3	INTELLIGENT, AND VOLUNTARY WAIVER OF HIS OR HER RIGHT TO COUNSEL,
4	AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-2-706 (2) (c), C.R.S.
5	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-103, add (12.5)
6	and (12.7) as follows:
7	19-2-103. Definitions. For purposes of this article:
8	(12.5) "Office of the state public defender" means the
9	OFFICE OF STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER CREATED AND EXISTING PURSUANT TO
10	SECTION 21-1-101, C.R.S.
11	(12.7) "Office of alternate defense counsel" means the
12	OFFICE OF ALTERNATE DEFENSE COUNSEL CREATED AND EXISTING
13	PURSUANT TO SECTION 21-2-101, C.R.S.
14	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-1004, repeal (4)
15	(b) as follows:
16	19-2-1004. Parole violation and revocation. (4) If, rather than
17	issuing a summons, a parole officer makes an arrest of a parolee with or
18	without a warrant or takes custody of a parolee who has been arrested by
19	another, the parole officer shall place the parolee in the nearest local
20	juvenile detention facility or shelter care facility approved by the
21	department of human services, if under eighteen years of age, or in the
22	nearest county jail, if eighteen years of age or older. Within forty-eight
23	hours, not including Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, the parole
24	officer shall take one of the following actions:
25	(b) Request a court to conduct a juvenile parole preliminary
26	hearing as a part of a detention hearing conducted as described in section
27	19-2-508, in which hearing the court shall make a finding as to whether

DRAFT 10.21.13

- 1 there is probable cause to believe that the parolee has violated a condition
- 2 of parole; or
- 3 **SECTION 9. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds,
- 4 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 5 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

		·	
			· .